IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-20 (Canceled)

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) A method of obtaining a target polypeptide having a bindable epitope from a product, the method comprising:

contacting a product which comprises a target polypeptide having a bindable epitope with a transgenically produced multivalent binding polypeptide, wherein the transgenically produced multivalent binding polypeptide comprises a first binding moiety which specifically binds the bindable epitope of the target polypeptide and a second binding moiety which specifically binds a matrix, to thereby provide a reaction mixture;

contacting the reaction mixture with a matrix which specifically binds the second binding moiety of the multivalent binding polypeptide;

removing reaction mixture which does not bind to the matrix, to thereby obtain the target polypeptide from the product; and

wherein the reaction mixture is substantially fluid;

wherein the first binding moiety of the multivalent binding polypeptide is an antibody or functional fragment thereof which binds the bindable epitope of the target polypeptide.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the second binding moiety of the multivalent binding polypeptide is a cellulose binding domain (CBD), or a chemically functional fragment thereof.

Claim 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the target polypeptide is a receptor and the first binding moiety of the multivalent binding polypeptide is a ligand which binds the bindable epitope of the receptor.

Claim 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the first binding moiety of the multivalent binding polypeptide is a receptor which binds the bindable epitope of the target polypeptide.

Claim 25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the transgenically produced multivalent binding polypeptide is produced in the milk of [the] a second non-human transgenic mammal.

Claim 26. (Canceled)

Claim 27. (Previously Presented) A method of obtaining a target polypeptide having a bindable epitope from the milk of a first non-human transgenic mammal, the method comprising:

contacting milk which comprises said target polypeptide having a bindable epitope with a transgenically produced multivalent binding polypeptide, wherein said multivalent binding polypeptide comprises a first binding moiety which specifically binds the bindable epitope of said target polypeptide and a second binding moiety which specifically binds a matrix, to thereby provide a reaction mixture;

contacting said reaction mixture with a matrix which specifically binds said second binding moiety of said multivalent binding polypeptide;

removing reaction mixture which does not bind to the matrix, to thereby obtain said target polypeptide from the milk;

wherein said reaction mixture is substantially fluid;

wherein said transgenically produced multivalent binding polypeptide is produced in milk from a second non-human transgenic mammal; and,

wherein said first binding moiety of said multivalent binding polypeptide is an antibody or chemically functional fragment thereof which binds the bindable epitope of the target polypeptide.

Claim 28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said second binding moiety of said multivalent binding polypeptide is a cellulose binding domain (CBD), or a chemically functional fragment thereof.

Claim 29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said target polypeptide is a receptor and said first binding moiety of said multivalent binding polypeptide is a ligand which binds said bindable epitope of the receptor.

Claim 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said first binding moiety of said multivalent binding polypeptide is a receptor which bindssaid bindable epitope of said target polypeptide.

Claims 31-36. (Canceled)

Claim 37. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said multivalent polypeptide is used in an ELISA format.

Claim 38. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said target polypeptide is purified from the reaction mixture to a composition that is more than 90% pure.

Claim 39. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said reaction mixture is semi-solid

Claim 40. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said multivalent polypeptide is used in an ELISA format.

Claim 41. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said target polypeptide is purified from the reaction mixture to a composition that is more than 90% pure.

Claim 42. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said reaction mixture is semi-solid.

Claim 43. (New) The method according to claim 21 or 27, wherein said target polypeptide is an antibody.